

=> file registry

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:27:14 ON 30 MAR 2004  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 29 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 668968-88-5  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 29 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 668968-88-5

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more  
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer  
to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

*Headings  
for files  
used*

=> file marpat

FILE 'MARPAT' ENTERED AT 09:27:19 ON 30 MAR 2004  
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FILE CONTENT: 1988-PRESENT (VOL 140 ISS 13) (20040326/ED)

MOST RECENT CITATIONS FOR PATENTS FROM FIVE MAJOR ISSUING AGENCIES  
(COVERAGE TO THESE DATES IS NOT COMPLETE):

US 6696581 24 FEB 2004  
DE 10317487 19 FEB 2004  
EP 1391327 25 FEB 2004  
JP 2004067651 04 MAR 2004  
WO 2004019432 04 MAR 2004

Structure search limits have been raised. See HELP SLIMIT for the new,  
higher limits.

=> file beilstein

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 09:27:26 ON 30 MAR 2004  
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FILE RELOADED ON OCTOBER 20, 2002  
FILE LAST UPDATED ON DECEMBER 15, 2003

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2003.  
\*\*\* FILE CONTAINS 8,861,754 SUBSTANCES \*\*\*

>>> PLEASE NOTE: Reaction data and substance data are stored in  
separate documents and can not be searched together in one

query.

Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA (reactions). A substance answer set retrieved after the search for a chemical name, a molecular formula or a structure search for example can be restricted to compounds with available reaction information by concatenation with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more general with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For more detailed reaction searches BRNs can be selected from substance answer sets and searched in the next step as reaction partner BRNs - Reactant (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN). After a search for reaction details substance documents associated with reactants or products may be retrieved by searching RX.PBRNs or RX.RBRNs as BRNs. <<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE <<<

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE NO FORMATS FREE OF COST. \*  
\* SET NOTICE FEATURE: THE COST ESTIMATES CALCULATED FOR SET NOTICE \*  
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\* FOR PRICE INFORMATION SEE HELP COST \*  
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=> file hcaplus

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:27:32 ON 30 MAR 2004  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Mar 2004 (20040329/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:27:38 ON 30 MAR 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Mar 26, 2004 (20040326/UP).

=> file belstein

'BELSTEIN' IS NOT A VALID FILE NAME  
SESSION CONTINUES IN FILE 'STNGUIDE'

Enter "HELP FILE NAMES" at an arrow prompt (=>) for a list of files that are available. If you have requested multiple files, you can specify a corrected file name or you can enter "IGNORE" to continue accessing the remaining file names entered.

=> file beilstein

FILE 'BEILSTEIN' ENTERED AT 09:27:56 ON 30 MAR 2004  
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FILE RELOADED ON OCTOBER 20, 2002  
FILE LAST UPDATED ON DECEMBER 15, 2003

FILE COVERS 1771 TO 2003.

\*\*\* FILE CONTAINS 8,861,754 SUBSTANCES \*\*\*

>>> PLEASE NOTE: Reaction data and substance data are stored in separate documents and can not be searched together in one query.

Reaction data for BEILSTEIN compounds may be displayed immediately with the display codes PRE (preparations) and REA (reactions). A substance answer set retrieved after the search for a chemical name, a molecular formula or a structure search for example can be restricted to compounds with available reaction information by concatenation with PRE/FA, REA/FA or more general with RX/FA. The BEILSTEIN Registry Number (BRN) is the link between a BEILSTEIN compound and belonging reactions. For more detailed reaction searches BRNs can be selected from substance answer sets and searched in the next step as reaction partner BRNs - Reactant (RX.RBRN) or Product BRN (RX.PBRN). After a search for reaction details substance documents associated with reactants or products may be retrieved by searching RX.PBRNs or RX.RBRNs as BRNs. <<<

>>> FOR SEARCHING PREPARATIONS SEE HELP PRE <<<

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* PLEASE NOTE THAT THERE ARE NO FORMATS FREE OF COST. \*  
\* SET NOTICE FEATURE: THE COST ESTIMATES CALCULATED FOR SET NOTICE \*  
\* ARE BASED ON THE HIGHEST PRICE CATEGORY. THEREFORE; THESE \*  
\* ESTIMATES MAY NOT REFLECT THE ACTUAL COSTS. \*  
\* FOR PRICE INFORMATION SEE HELP COST \*  
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=>

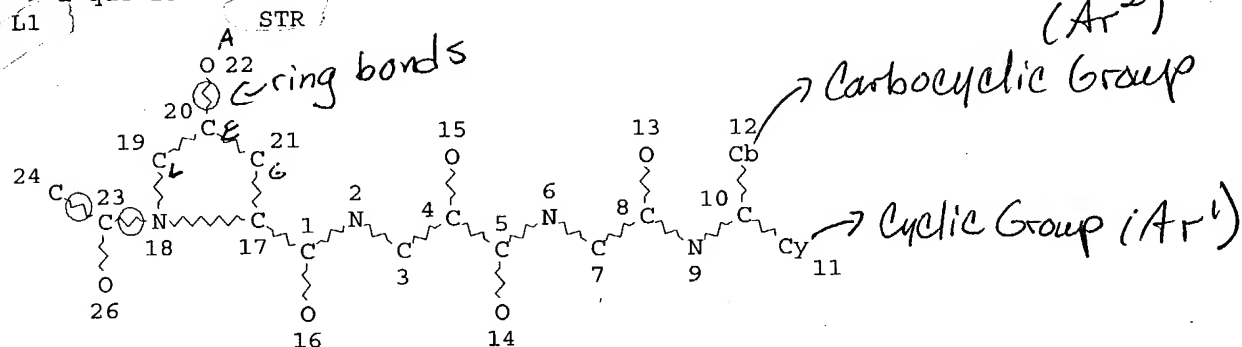
=> FIL STNGUIDE

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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Mar 26, 2004 (20040326/UP).

=&gt; d que 15

L1



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 13

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 14

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 15

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 26

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 11

GGCAT IS UNS AT 12

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

} exactly one non-hydrogen connection  
at these sites

} cyclic groups at these nodes are unsaturated

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 25

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

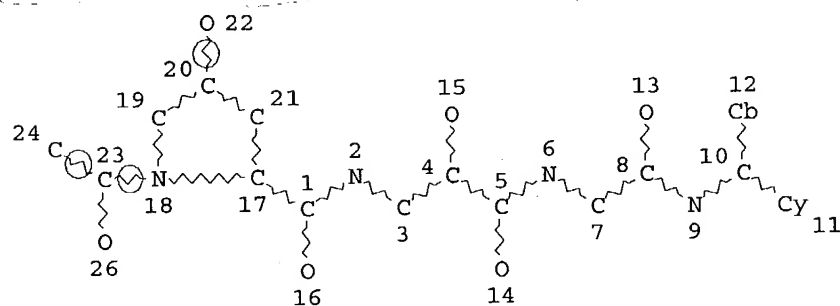
L2 11 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L1

L5 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L2

=&gt; d que 17

L6

STR



## NODE ATTRIBUTES:

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CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 15

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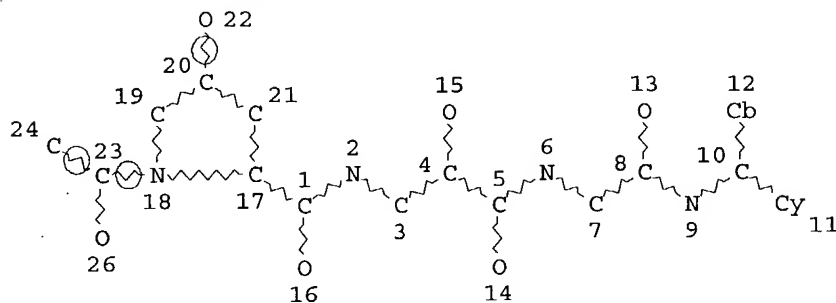
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 26

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 11

no hits in Beifstein

STR



L4 1 SEA FILE=MARPAT SSS FUL L3

INVENTOR(S) : Zhu, Zhaoning; Sun, Zhong-Yue; Venkatraman, Srikanth;  
Njoroge, F. George; Arasappan, Ashok; Malcolm, Bruce  
A.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Lovey, Raymond G.;  
Chen, Kevin X.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002048172	A2	20020620	WO 2001-US47383	20011210
WO 2002048172	A3	20030619		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002036591	A5	20020624	AU 2002-36591	20011210
US 2002147139	A1	20021010	US 2001-13071	20011210
EP 1343807	A2	20030917	EP 2001-986126	20011210
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-254869P	P 20001212
			WO 2001-US47383	W 20011210

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:47444

IT 438041-67-9P 438041-68-0P 438041-69-1P  
 438041-70-4P 438041-71-5P 438041-72-6P  
 438041-73-7P 438041-74-8P 438041-75-9P

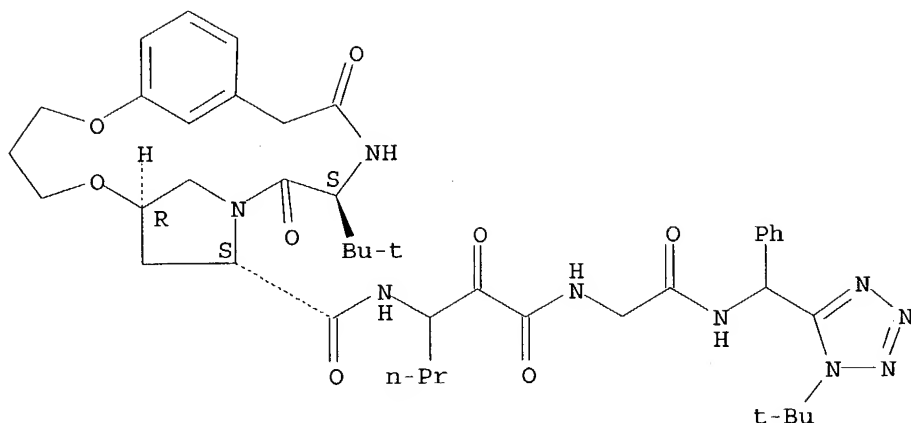
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES  
 (Uses)

(preparation of diaryl peptides as NS3-serine protease inhibitors of  
 hepatitis C virus)

RN 438041-67-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[14.3.1.17,10]heneicosa-1(20),16,18-triene-9-  
 carboxamide, 12-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-[1-[[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-  
 tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]-11,14-  
 dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

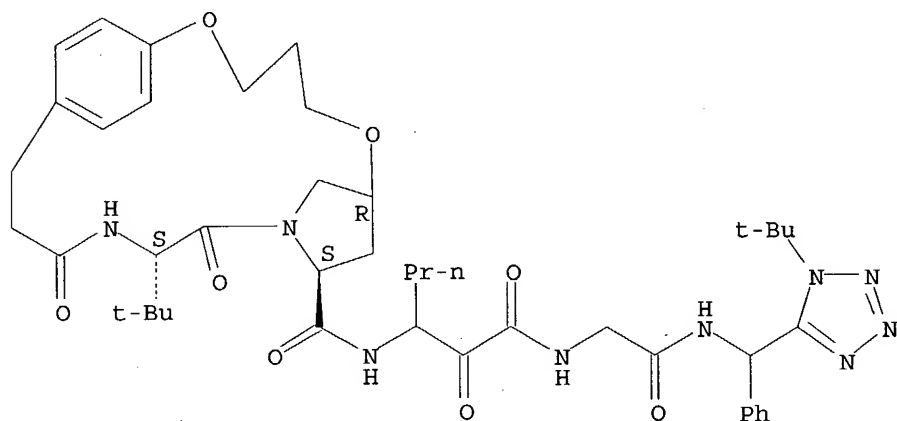
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 438041-68-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[15.2.2.17,10]docosa-17,19,20-triene-9-carboxamide, 12-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-[1-[[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]-11,14-dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

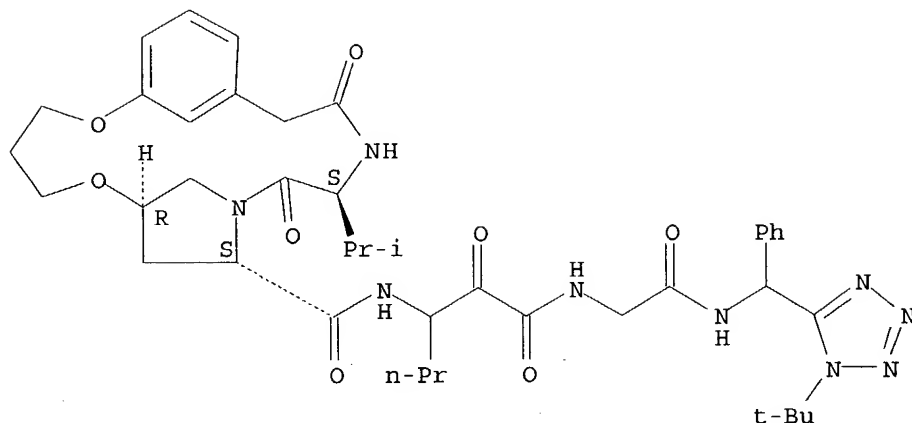
Absolute stereochemistry.



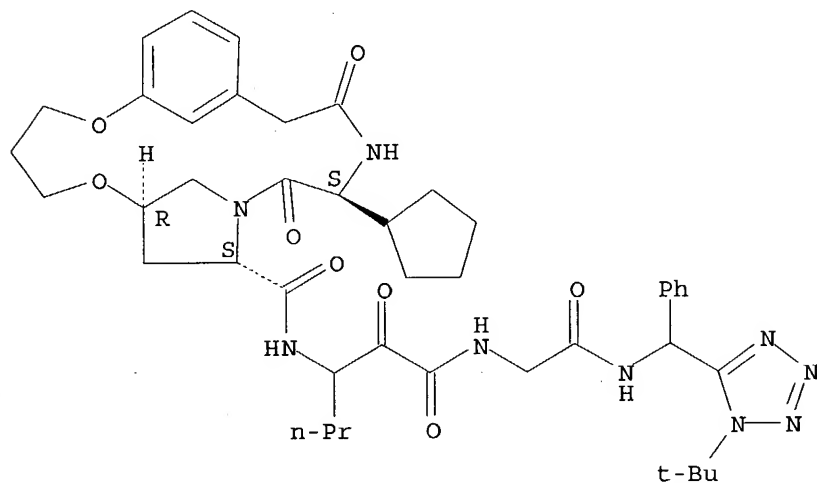
RN 438041-69-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[14.3.1.17,10]heneicosa-1(20),16,18-triene-9-carboxamide, N-[1-[[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]-12-(1-methylethyl)-11,14-dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

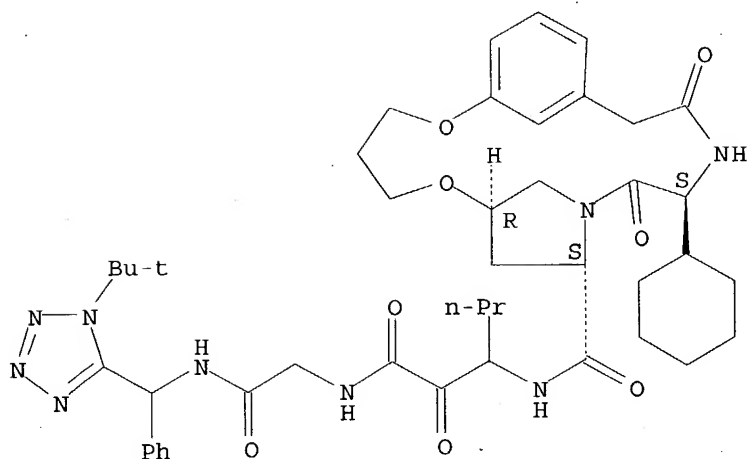


Absolute stereochemistry.



Absolute stereochemistry.

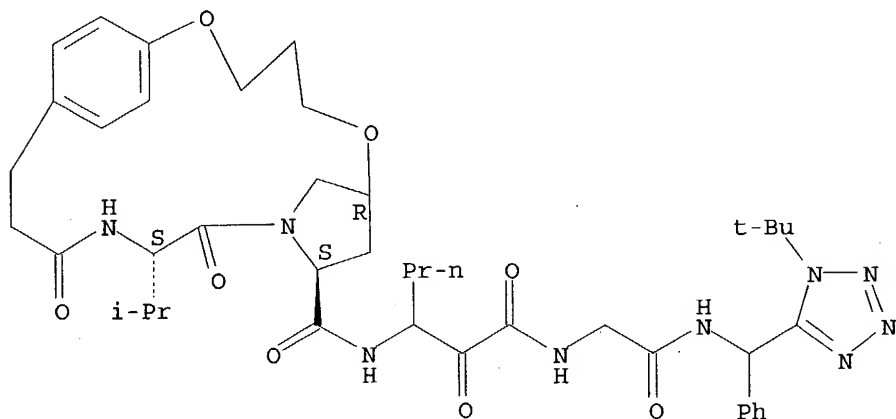




RN 438041-72-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[15.2.2.17,10]docosa-17,19,20-triene-9-carboxamide, N-[1-[[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]-12-(1-methylethyl)-11,14-dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

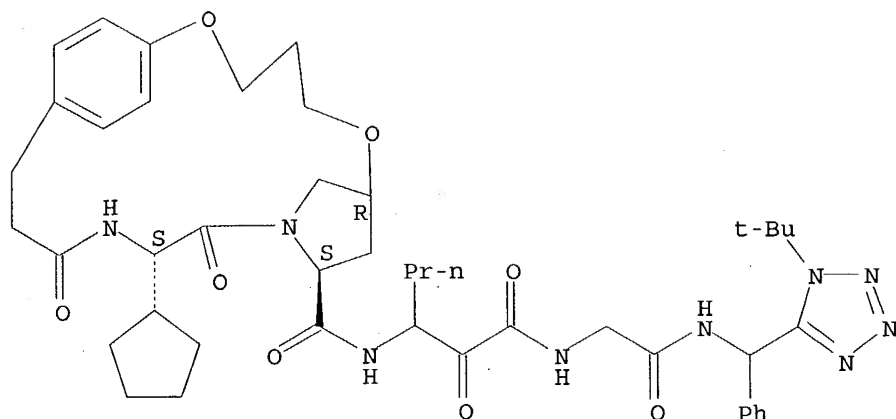
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 438041-73-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[15.2.2.17,10]docosa-17,19,20-triene-9-carboxamide, 12-cyclopentyl-N-[1-[[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]-11,14-dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

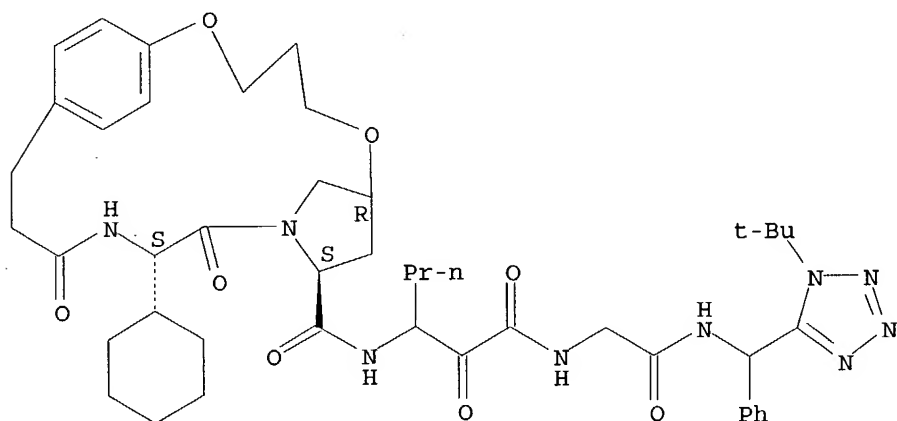
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 438041-74-8 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[15.2.2.17,10]docosa-17,19,20-triene-9-carboxamide, 12-cyclohexyl-N-[1-[[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]-11,14-dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

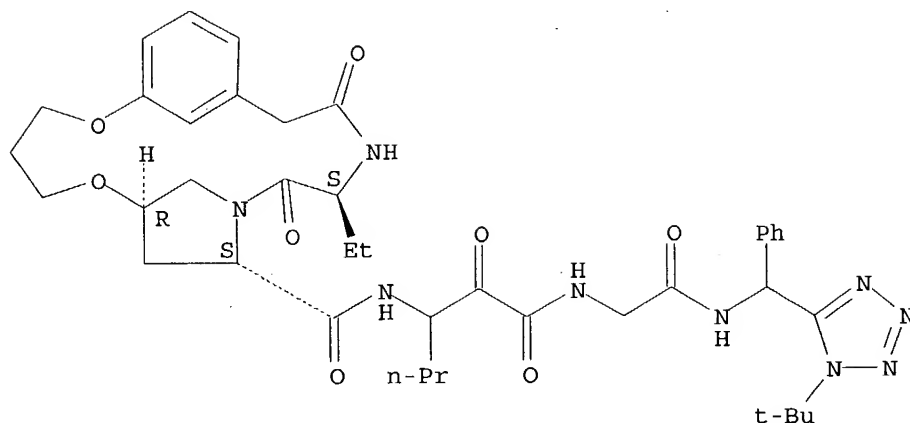
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 438041-75-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[14.3.1.17,10]heneicosa-1(20),16,18-triene-9-carboxamide, N-[1-[[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]oxoacetyl]butyl]-12-ethyl-11,14-dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 438041-84-0P 438041-85-1P

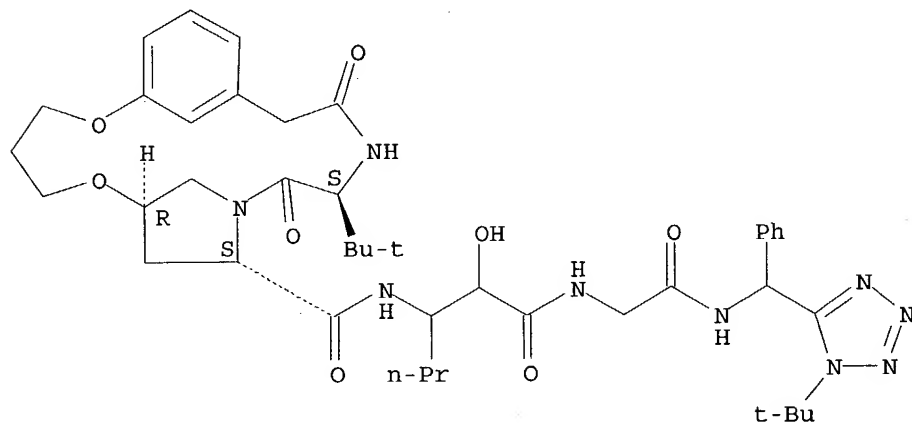
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of diaryl peptides as NS3-serine protease inhibitors of hepatitis C virus)

RN 438041-84-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[14.3.1.17,10]heneicosa-1(20),16,18-triene-9-carboxamide, 12-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-N-[1-[2-[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-1-hydroxy-2-oxoethyl]butyl]-11,14-dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

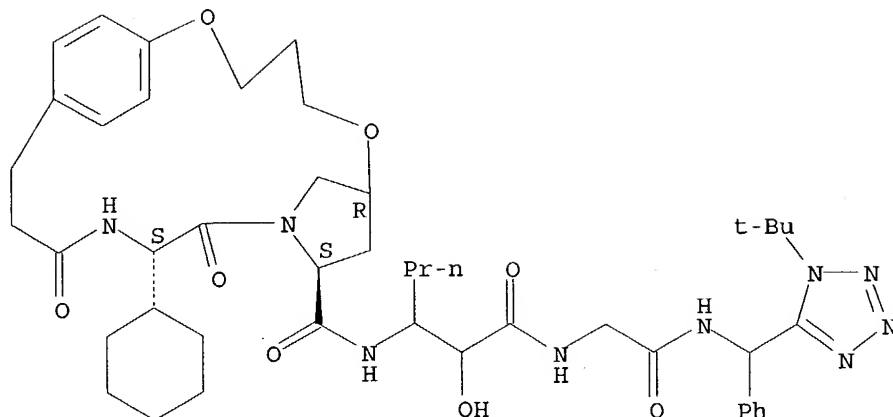
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 438041-85-1 HCAPLUS

CN 2,6-Dioxa-10,13-diazatricyclo[15.2.2.17,10]docosa-17,19,20-triene-9-carboxamide, 12-cyclohexyl-N-[1-[2-[[2-[[[1-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-1H-tetrazol-5-yl]phenylmethyl]amino]-2-oxoethyl]amino]-1-hydroxy-2-oxoethyl]butyl]-11,14-dioxo-, (7R,9S,12S) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



AB Title compds. I [X, Y = (cyclo)alkyl, heteroalkyl, (aryl)heteroaryl, alkyl(hetero)aryl, substituted ether, sulfide, sulfone, amide, sulfonamide, urea, carbamate, hydrazide, carbonyl, etc.; W = null, CO, CS, or SO<sub>2</sub>; Q = null, CH, N, P, alkylene, O, imino, S, or SO<sub>2</sub>; A = O, CH<sub>2</sub>, alkylene, imino, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or a bond; E = CH or substituted methylidyne, N, or a double bond toward A, L, or G; G = null or alkylene; J = null or alkylene, SO<sub>2</sub>, imino, or O; L = null or CH or substituted methylidyne, O, S, or imino; M = null or O, imino, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or alkylene; P1a, P1b, P1', P3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, or (heterocyclyl)alkyl; P1aP1bC may form a ring; Z = O or imino; Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted Ph, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl or their N-oxides, 2- or 3-furanyl, etc.; P4 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, or aryl; R2 = H, cyano, CF<sub>3</sub>, (cyclo)alkyl, aryl, carboxy, etc. (with provisos)] were prepared as hepatitis C virus (HCV) protease inhibitors. Thus, compound II was prepared by a multi-step procedure and showed K<sub>i</sub> = 100-999 nM for inhibition of serine protease.

=>

=> d 14 ibib hit abs 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'MARPAT' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 1 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MARPAT COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 137:47444 MARPAT

TITLE: Preparation of diaryl peptides as NS3-serine protease inhibitors of hepatitis C virus

INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Zhaoning; Sun, Zhong-Yue; Venkatraman, Srikanth; Njoroge, F. George; Arasappan, Ashok; Malcolm, Bruce A.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Lovey, Raymond G.; Chen, Kevin X.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

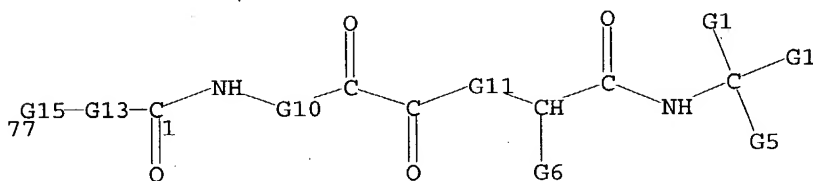
PATENT NO.

KIND DATE

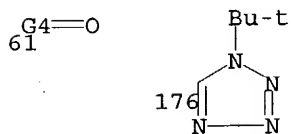
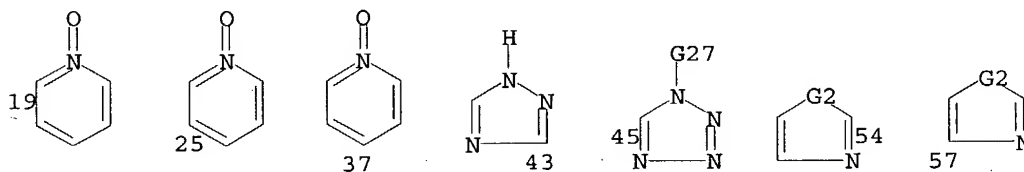
APPLICATION NO. DATE

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 WO 2002048172 A2 20020620 WO 2001-US47383 20011210  
 WO 2002048172 A3 20030619  
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 CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU,  
 ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,  
 MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK,  
 SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY,  
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,  
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 AU 2002036591 A5 20020624 AU 2002-36591 20011210  
 US 2002147139 A1 20021010 US 2001-13071 20011210  
 EP 1343807 A2 20030917 EP 2001-986126 20011210  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-254869P 20001212  
 WO 2001-US47383 20011210

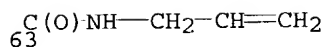
## MSTR 1



G1 = Ph (SO (1-) G3) / pyridyl / 19 / 25 / 37 / thienyl /  
 furyl / pyrrolyl / imidazolyl / 43 / 45 / 54 / 57 /  
 Hy<EC (5-6) A (1-3) Q (0-3) N (0-1) O (0-1) S (0) OTHERQ,  
 AR (1-), BD (2-) D, RC (1), RS (1) M5 (1) X6> (SO (1-) G3) /  
 61 / (SC 176)



G2 = S / O  
 G3 = R / (SC CF3 / Me / alkyl / alkenyl)  
 G4 = Hy<EC (6) A (1) Q (1) N (0) OTHERQ (5) C,  
 AN (1-) N (0-) C, AR (1-), BD (6) N, RC (1), RS (1) E6>  
 (SO (1-) G3)  
 G5 = H / R / (SC alkyl / alkenyl / alkoxy carbonyl / 63)

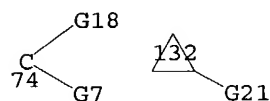


63

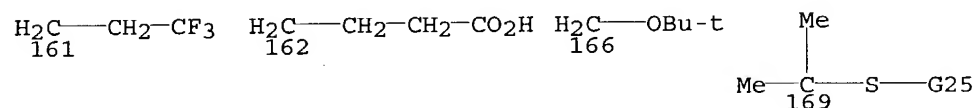
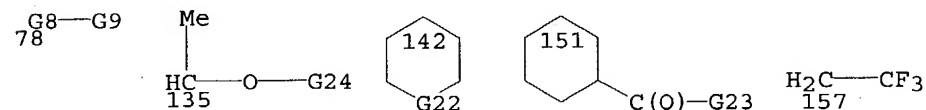
G6 = H / alkyl<(1-10)> (SO) / alkenyl<(2-10)> (SO) /  
cycloalkyl<(3-8)> (SO) / Hy<EC (1-6) Q (0-) N (0-) O (0-)  
S (0-) P (0) OTHERQ (-8) C> (SO) / 71 / aryl (SO) /  
heteroaryl (SO) / (SC Me)

G8—G9  
71

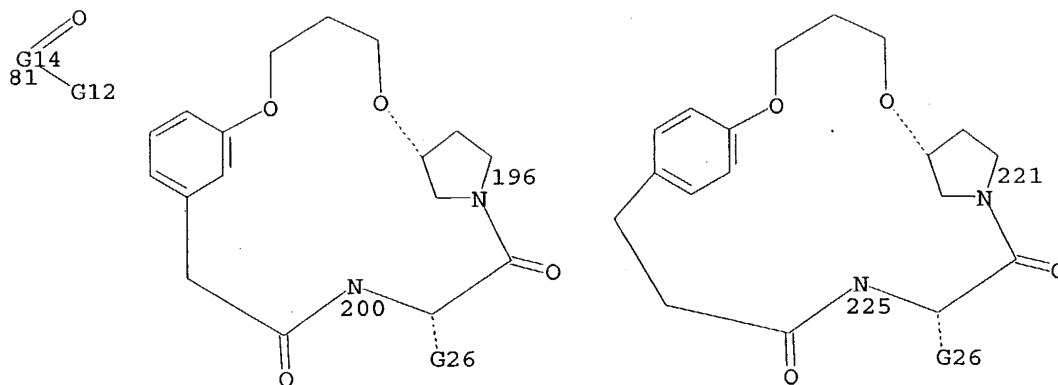
G7 = H / R  
G8 = alkylene<(1-6)> (SO)  
G9 = cycloalkyl<(3-8)> (SO) /  
Hy<EC (1-6) Q (0-) N (0-) O (0-) S (0-) P (0) OTHERQ> (SO) /  
aryl (SO) / heteroaryl (SO)  
G10 = 74 / Cb (SO) / Hy<EC (1-6) Q (0-) N (0-) O (0-)  
S (0-) P (0) OTHERQ (1-) C, AN (1-) C> (SO) / (SC 132)



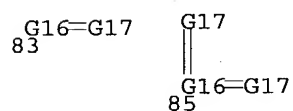
G11 = O / NH (SO)  
G12 = H / alkyl<(1-10)> (SO) / alkenyl<(2-10)> (SO) /  
cycloalkyl<(3-8)> (SO) / Hy<EC (1-6) Q (0-) N (0-) O (0-)  
S (0-) P (0) OTHERQ (-8) C> (SO) / 78 / aryl (SO) /  
heteroaryl (SO) / (SC Pr-i / Me / Et / Pr-n / Bu-n / Bu-t /  
Bu-s / Bu-i / cyclopropyl / cyclobutyl / cyclopentyl /  
cyclohexyl / 135 / Ph / 142 / 151 / 157 / 161 / CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H /  
CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H / 162 / CH(OH)Me / 166 / 169)



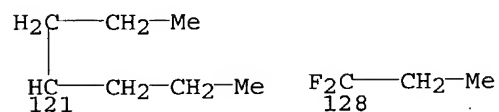
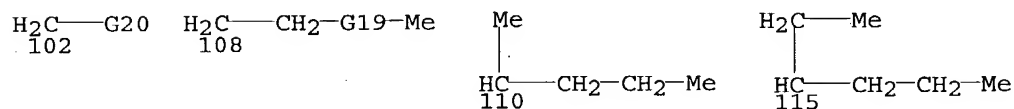
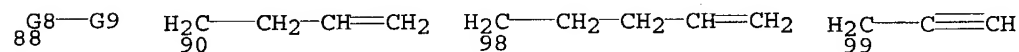
G13 = 81 / (SC 200-77 196-1 / 225-77 221-1 )



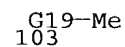
G14 = Hy<EC (1-) N (0-) O (0-) S (3-) C, AN (2-) C> (SO) /  
83 / 85



G15 = H / alkyl / aralkyl / aryl / (SC Bu-t / Bu-i / Ph)  
G16 = Hy<EC (1-) N (0-) O (0-) S (3-) C, AN (2-) C> (SO)  
G17 = O / S  
G18 = H / alkyl<(1-10)> (SO) / alkenyl<(2-10)> (SO) /  
cycloalkyl<(3-8)> (SO) / Hy<EC (1-6) Q (0-) N (0-) O (0-)  
S (0-) P (0) OTHERQ (-8) C> (SO) / 88 / aryl (SO) /  
heteroaryl (SO) / (SC Me / Et / Pr-n / Bu-n / pentyl / 90 /  
98 / CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub> / 99 / Pr-i / Bu-i / Bu-s / CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CHMe<sub>2</sub> /  
102 / 108 / 110 / 115 / 121 / CF<sub>3</sub> / 128)



G19 = O / S / S(O) / SO<sub>2</sub>  
G20 = 103 / cyclopropyl / cyclobutyl



G21 = Me / Et / CH=CH2 / cyclopropyl  
 G22 = O / CF2 / 146 / S(O)

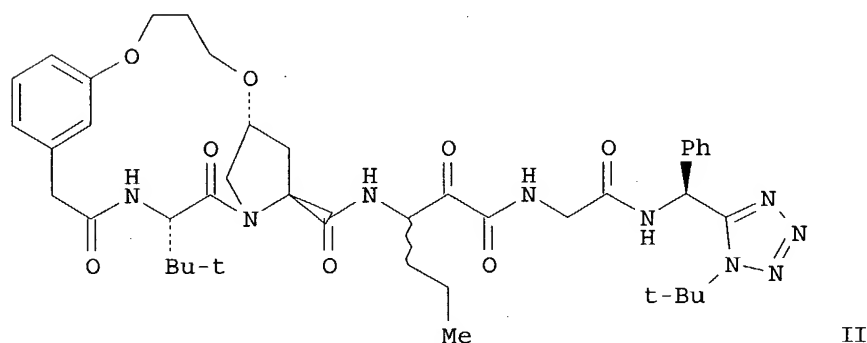
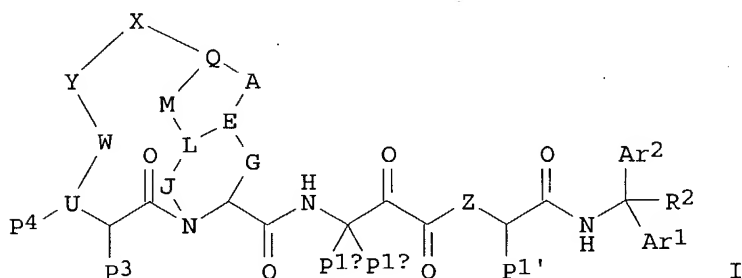
HC—C(O)—G23  
 146

G23 = OH / alkoxy  
 G24 = CH2Ph / Bu-t  
 G25 = CH2Ph / Me / 173

H2C—C(O)—OEt  
 173

G26 = Pr-i / Bu-t / cyclopentyl / cyclohexyl  
 G27 = H / R / (SC CF3 / Me / alkyl / alkenyl / Bu-t)  
 MPL: claim 1  
 NTE: and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, solvates or derivatives, or  
 tautomers  
 STE: and enantiomers, stereoisomers and rotomers

GI



AB Title compds. I [X, Y = (cyclo)alkyl, heteroalkyl, (aryl)heteroaryl, alkyl(hetero)aryl, substituted ether, sulfide, sulfone, amide, sulfonamide, urea, carbamate, hydrazide, carbonyl, etc.; W = null, CO, CS, or SO2; Q = null, CH, N, P, alkylene, O, imino, S, or SO2; A = O, CH2,



alkylene, imino, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or a bond; E = CH or substituted methylidyne, N, or a double bond toward A, L, or G; G = null or alkylene; J = null or alkylene, SO<sub>2</sub>, imino, or O; L = null or CH or substituted methylidyne, O, S, or imino; M = null or O, imino, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or alkylene; P1a, P1b, P1', P3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, or (heterocyclyl)alkyl; P1aP1bC may form a ring; Z = O or imino; Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted Ph, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl or their N-oxides, 2- or 3-furanyl, etc.; P4 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, or aryl; R2 = H, cyano, CF<sub>3</sub>, (cyclo)alkyl, aryl, carboxy, etc. (with provisos)] were prepared as hepatitis C virus (HCV) protease inhibitors. Thus, compound II was prepared by a multi-step procedure and showed K<sub>i</sub> = 100-999 nM for inhibition of serine protease.

=>

=> file zcaplus

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Mar 2004 (20040329/ED)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 30 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 14  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 29 Mar 2004 (20040329/ED)

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FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.  
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNS) PRESENT  
FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 24 March 2004 (20040324/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

=> FIL STNGUIDE

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Mar 26, 2004 (20040326/UP).

=> d que 114

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"ZHU Z F"/AU OR "ZHU Z G"/AU OR "ZHU Z H"/AU OR "ZHU Z J"/AU  
OR "ZHU Z K"/AU OR "ZHU Z L"/AU OR "ZHU Z M"/AU OR "ZHU Z  
P"/AU OR "ZHU Z Q"/AU OR "ZHU Z R"/AU OR "ZHU Z S"/AU OR "ZHU  
Z T"/AU OR "ZHU Z W"/AU OR "ZHU Z X"/AU OR "ZHU Z Y"/AU OR  
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L3 71 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON "VENKATRAMAN S"/AU OR  
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L4 94 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("NJOROG F G"/AU OR "NJOROG  
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L6 51 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("MALCOLM B"/AU OR "MALCOLM B  
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ABHAN VIYVOOR MOOPIL"/AU OR "GIRIJAVALLABHAN VIYVOR M"/AU OR  
"GIRIJAVALLABHAN VLYVOOR M"/AU OR "GIRIJAVALLABHN VIYVOOR  
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L8 66 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("LOVEY R"/AU OR "LOVEY R  
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L9 375 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON CHEN/AU OR "CHEN K"/AU OR  
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OR L6 OR L7 OR L8 OR L9)  
L12 46 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L10 AND HEPATITIS/OBI  
L14 13 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L12 AND PROTEASE (3A)  
INHIBITOR

=> d que 129

L15 533 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ZHU/AU OR ("ZHU Z"/AU OR "ZHU  
Z B"/AU OR "ZHU Z C"/AU OR "ZHU Z F"/AU OR "ZHU Z G"/AU OR  
"ZHU Z H"/AU OR "ZHU Z J"/AU OR "ZHU Z K"/AU OR "ZHU Z L"/AU

OR "ZHU Z M"/AU OR "ZHU Z P"/AU OR "ZHU Z Q"/AU OR "ZHU Z R"/AU OR "ZHU Z T"/AU OR "ZHU Z W"/AU OR "ZHU Z X"/AU OR "ZHU Z X J"/AU OR "ZHU Z Y"/AU OR "ZHU Z Z"/AU) OR "ZHU ZHAO"/AU OR "ZHU ZHAONING"/AU

L16 372 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON SUN/AU OR ("SUN Z"/AU OR "SUN Z A"/AU OR "SUN Z D"/AU OR "SUN Z F"/AU OR "SUN Z G"/AU OR "SUN Z H"/AU OR "SUN Z J"/AU OR "SUN Z L"/AU OR "SUN Z M"/AU OR "SUN Z P"/AU OR "SUN Z Q"/AU OR "SUN Z R"/AU OR "SUN Z S"/AU OR "SUN Z T"/AU OR "SUN Z W"/AU OR "SUN Z X"/AU OR "SUN Z Y"/AU OR "SUN Z Z"/AU) OR "SUN ZHONG YUE"/AU

L17 18 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON VENKATRAMAN/AU OR "VENKATRAMAN S"/AU OR "VENKATRAMAN SRIKANTH"/AU

L18 82 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("NJOROG F G"/AU OR "NJOROG F GEORGE"/AU OR "NJOROG G"/AU OR "NJOROG G F"/AU OR "NJOROG GEORGE"/AU OR "NJOROG GEORGE F"/AU)

L19 8 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("ARASAPPAN A"/AU OR "ARASAPPAN ASHOK"/AU)

L20 55 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("MALCOLM B"/AU OR "MALCOLM B A"/AU) OR ("MALCOLM BRUCE"/AU OR "MALCOLM BRUCE A"/AU)

L21 134 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON "GIRIJAVALABHAN V"/AU OR ("GIRIJAVALABHAN V"/AU OR "GIRIJAVALABHAN V M"/AU) OR ("GIRIJAVALABHAN VIYYOOR"/AU OR "GIRIJAVALABHAN VIYYOOR M"/AU OR "GIRIJAVALABHAN VIYYOR M"/AU OR "GIRIJAVALABHAN VLYYYOOR M"/AU)

L22 39 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON ("LOVEY R"/AU OR "LOVEY R G"/AU OR "LOVEY RAYMOND"/AU OR "LOVEY RAYMOND G"/AU)

L23 701 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON CHEN/AU OR "CHEN K"/AU OR "CHEN K X"/AU OR "CHEN KEVIN"/AU OR "CHEN KEVIN X"/AU

L24 1871 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19 OR L20 OR L21 OR L22 OR L23)

L28 22 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND ?HEPATITIS C

L29 8 SEA FILE=BIOSIS ABB=ON PLU=ON L28 AND PROTEASE

=> dup rem l14 l29

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ANSWERS '1-13' FROM FILE HCAPLUS  
ANSWERS '14-20' FROM FILE BIOSIS

*remove  
duplicates*

=> d l30 ibib abs 1-13

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 20 HCAPLUS/ COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:468182 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:73332  
TITLE: Peptide substrates for hepatitis C virus NS3  
protease assays  
INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Rumin; Malcolm, Bruce A.; Beyer,  
Brian M.; Njoroge, F. George; Durkin, James  
P.; Windsor, William T.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6251583	B1	20010626	US 1999-288391	19990408
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-83204P	P 19980427

AB Novel chromogenic, fluorogenic, and fluorescence polarization substrates are provided which are useful in hepatitis C virus (HCV) NS3 protease and inhibitor assays. The peptide substrates are derived from the NS4A/4B, NS4B/5A, and NS5A/5B cleavage sites of the polyprotein. Kinetic parameters (kcat, Km, and kcat/Km) were determined for various substrates with the NS3 protease comprising a non-covalent complex of full-length 631-residue HCV Ia(H) with amino acids 1-54 of the NS4A cofactor. Preferred synthetic protocols for nitroanilide-based and nitrophenyl ester-based chromophoric substrates are also provided.

REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 20 HCAPLUS } COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591204 HCAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:149928  
 TITLE: Preparation of peptides as NS3-serine protease inhibitors of hepatitis C virus  
 INVENTOR(S): Saksena, Anil K.; Girijavallabh, Viyyoor M.; Lovey, Raymond G.; Jao, Edwin; Bennett, Frank; McCormick, Jinping L.; Wang, Haiyan; Pike, Russell E.; Bogen, Stephane L.; Chan, Tin-yau; Liu, Yi-tsung; Zhu, Zhaoning; Njoroge, George F.; Arasappan, Ashok; Parekh, Tejal; Ganguly, Ashit K.; Chen, Kevin X.; Venkatraman, Srikanth; Vaccaro, Henry A.; Pinto, Patrick A.; Santhanam, Bama; Kemp, Scott Jeffrey; Levy, Odile Esther; Lim-Wilby, Marguerita; Tamura, Susan Y.; Wu, Wanli; Hendrata, Siska; Huang, Yuhua; Wong, Jesse K.; Nair, Latha G.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Corvas International, Inc.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 633 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003062265	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US1430	20030116
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW,				

ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

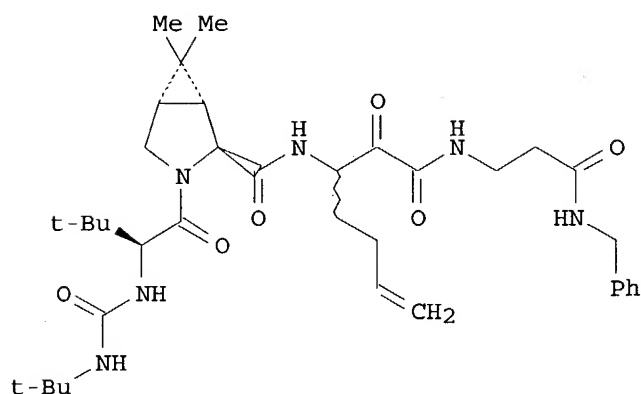
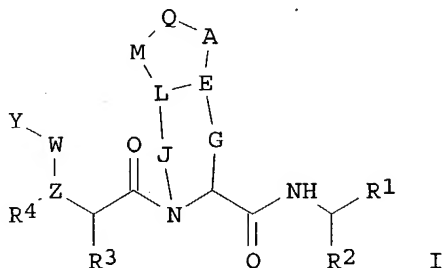
US 2002-52386

A 20020118

OTHER SOURCE(S):

MARPAT 139:149928

GI



AB The invention discloses novel peptides I [Y is alkyl, alkylaryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aryl- or alkylheteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkyloxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylarylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, cycloalkylamino, or heterocycloalkylamino; R1 is acyl; Z is selected from O, N, CH or CR; R, R2-R4 are H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ester, carboxylic acid, carbamate, urea, ketone, aldehyde, cyano, nitro, halo, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, or (heterocycloalkyl)alkyl; W, Q, G, J, L, M independently may be present or absent; W is CO, CS, C(:N-CN), or SO2; Q is CH, N, P, alkylidene, O, NR, S, or SO2; A is O, CH, alkylidene, NR, S, SO2, or a bond; E is CH, N, alkylidene, or a double bond; G is alkylidene; J is alkylidene, SO2, NH, NR, or O; L is CH, CR, O, S, or NR; M is O, NR, S, SO2, or alkylidene (with provisos)] which have HCV protease inhibitory activity as well as methods for preparing such compds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds. as well as methods of using them to treat disorders associated with the HCV protease. Thus, peptide II was prepared and showed  $K_i = 1-100$  nM (category A) in the HCV continuous assay.

L30 ANSWER 3 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591172 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:133841

TITLE: Preparation of proline compounds as NS3-serine

INVENTOR(S): **protease inhibitors for use in treatment of hepatitis C virus infection**  
**Arasappan, Ashok; Bennett, Frank; Bogen, Stephane L.; Chen, Kevin X.; Jao, Edwin; Liu, Yi-tsung; Lovey, Raymond G.; Madison, Vincent S.; Nair, Latha G.; Njoroge, F. George; Saksena, Anil K.; Sannigrahi, Mousumi; Venkatraman, Srikanth; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

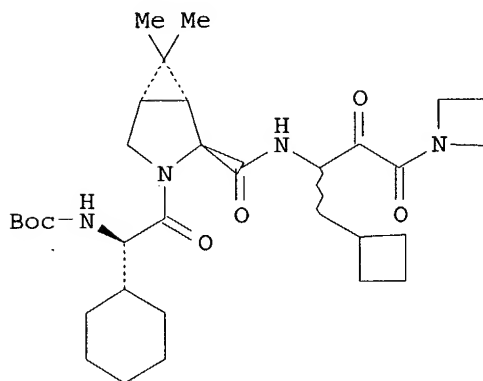
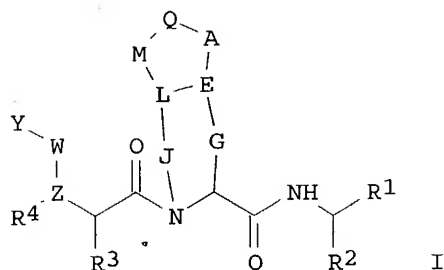
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003062228	A1	20030731	WO 2003-US1752	20030121
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003207861	A1	20031106	US 2003-348094	20030121
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-350931P	P 20020123
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 139:133841		
GI				



II

AB The invention discloses novel peptides I [Y is alkyl, alkylaryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aryl- or alkylheteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkyloxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylarylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, cycloalkylamino, or heterocycloalkylamino; R1 is (un)substituted 1-aziridinyl, 1-azetidiny, pyrrolidinyl, or piperidinyl; Z is selected from O, N, CH or CR; R, R2-R4 are H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ester, carboxylic acid, carbamate, urea, ketone, aldehyde, cyano, nitro, halo, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, or (heterocycloalkyl)alkyl; W, Q, G, J, L, M independently may be present or absent; W is CO, CS, C(:N-CN), or SO2; Q is CH, N, P, alkylidene, O, NR, S, or SO2; A is O, CH, alkylidene, NR, S, SO2, or a bond; E is CH, N, alkylidene, or a double bond; G is alkylidene; J is alkylidene, SO2, NH, NR, or O; L is CH, CR, O, S, or NR; M is O, NR, S, SO2, or alkylidene (with provisos)] which have HCV protease inhibitory activity as well as methods for preparing such compds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds. as well as methods of using them to treat disorders associated with the HCV protease. Thus, peptide II (Boc = tert-butoxycarbonyl) was prepared and showed  $K_i < 5 \mu\text{M}$  for inhibition of HCV serine protease.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 4 OF 20 HCAPLUS / COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:912843 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:381756

TITLE: Preparation of peptides as NS3-serine protease inhibitors of hepatitis C virus

INVENTOR(S): Saksena, Anil K.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Lovey, Raymond G.; Jao, Edwin; Bennett, Frank; McCormick, Jinping L.; Wang, Haiyan;

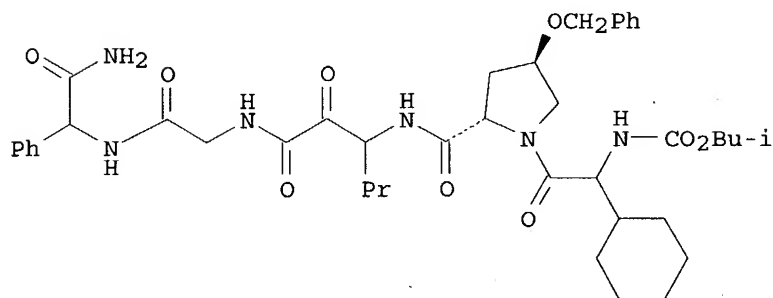
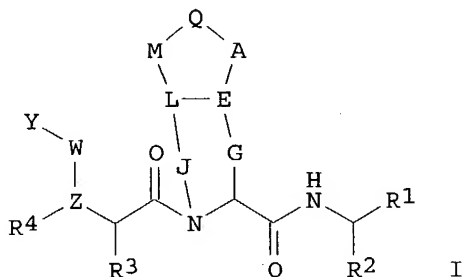


Pike, Russell E.; Bogen, Stephane L.; Chan, Tin-Yau;  
 Liu, Yi-tsung; Zhu, Zhaoning; Njoroge,  
 F. George; Arasappan, Ashok; Parekh,  
 Tejal; Ganguly, Ashit K.; Chen, Kevin X.;  
 Venkatraman, Srikanth; Vaccaro, Henry A.;  
 Pinto, Patrick A.; Santhanam, Bama; Kemp, Scott  
 Jeffrey; Levy, Odile Esther; Lim-Wilby, Marguerita;  
 Tamura, Susan Y.; Wu, Wanli; Hendrata, Siska; Huang,  
 Yuhua

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA  
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 629 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXCO  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003216325	A1	20031120	US 2001-908955	20010719
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-908955	20010719
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 139:381756		

GI



AB The invention discloses novel peptides I [Y is alkyl, alkylaryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aryl- or alkylheteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkyloxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylarylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, cycloalkylamino, or heterocycloalkylamino; R1 is acyl; Z is O, N, CH or CR; R, R2-R4 are H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ester, carboxylic acid, carbamate, urea, ketone, aldehyde, cyano, nitro, halo, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, or (heterocycloalkyl)alkyl; W, Q, G, J, L, M independently may be present

or absent; W is CO, CS, C(:N-CN), or SO<sub>2</sub>; Q is CH, N, P, alkylidene, O, NR, S, or SO<sub>2</sub>; A is O, CH, alkylidene, NR, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or a bond; E is CH, N, alkylidene, or a double bond; G is alkylidene; J is alkylidene, SO<sub>2</sub>, NH, NR, or O; L is CH, CR, O, S, or NR; M is O, NR, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or alkylidene (with provisos) which have HCV protease inhibitory activity as well as methods for preparing such compds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds. as well as methods of using them to treat disorders associated with the HCV protease. Thus, peptide II was prepared by the solid-phase method and showed K<sub>i</sub> = 1-100 nM (category A) in the HCV continuous assay.

L30 ANSWER 5 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:466030 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:47444

TITLE: Preparation of diaryl peptides as NS3-serine  
protease inhibitors of  
hepatitis C virus

INVENTOR(S): Zhu, Zhaoning; Sun, Zhong-Yue;  
Venkatraman, Srikanth; Njoroge, F.  
George; Arasappan, Ashok; Malcolm,  
Bruce A.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.;  
Lovey, Raymond G.; Chen, Kevin X.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

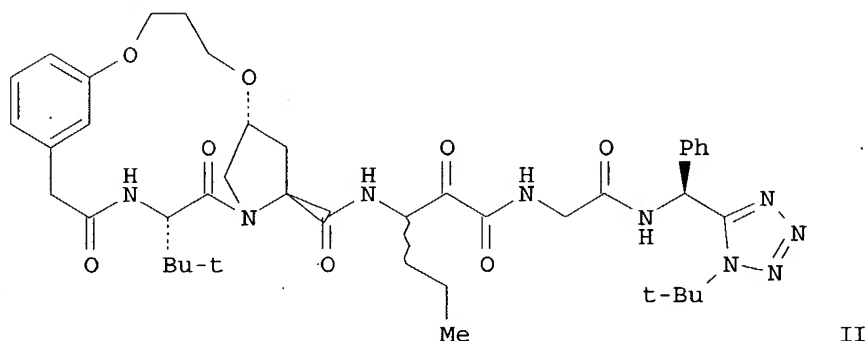
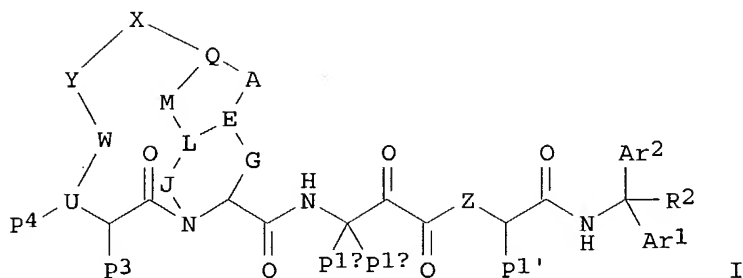
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002048172	A2	20020620	WO 2001-US47383	20011210
WO 2002048172	A3	20030619		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 2002036591	A5	20020624	AU 2002-36591	20011210
US 2002147139	A1	20021010	US 2001-13071	20011210
EP 1343807	A2	20030917	EP 2001-986126	20011210
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-254869P P 20001212  
WO 2001-US47383 W 20011210

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:47444

GI



AB Title compds. I [X, Y = (cyclo)alkyl, heteroalkyl, (aryl)heteroaryl, alkyl(hetero)aryl, substituted ether, sulfide, sulfone, amide, sulfonamide, urea, carbamate, hydrazide, carbonyl, etc.; W = null, CO, CS, or SO<sub>2</sub>; Q = null, CH, N, P, alkylene, O, imino, S, or SO<sub>2</sub>; A = O, CH<sub>2</sub>, alkylene, imino, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or a bond; E = CH or substituted methylidyne, N, or a double bond toward A, L, or G; G = null or alkylene; J = null or alkylene, SO<sub>2</sub>, imino, or O; L = null or CH or substituted methylidyne, O, S, or imino; M = null or O, imino, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or alkylene; P1a, P1b, P1', P3 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, (cycloalkyl)alkyl, or (heterocyclyl)alkyl; P1aP1bC may form a ring; Z = O or imino; Ar1, Ar2 = (un)substituted Ph, 2-, 3-, or 4-pyridyl or their N-oxides, 2- or 3-furanyl, etc.; P4 = H, alkyl, arylalkyl, or aryl; R2 = H, cyano, CF<sub>3</sub>, (cyclo)alkyl, aryl, carboxy, etc. (with provisos)] were prepared as hepatitis C virus (HCV) **protease inhibitors**. Thus, compound II was prepared by a multi-step procedure and showed Ki = 100-999 nM for inhibition of serine protease.

L30 ANSWER 6 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90074 HCAPLUS

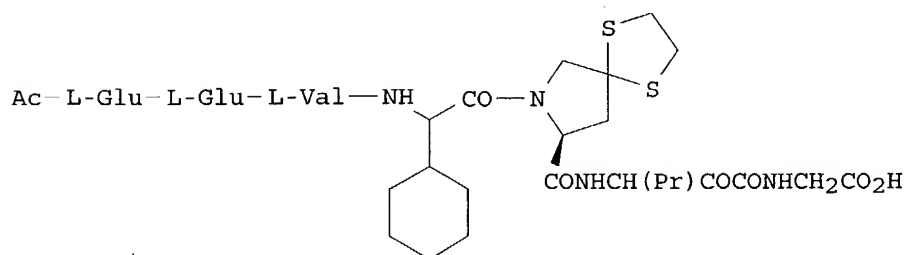
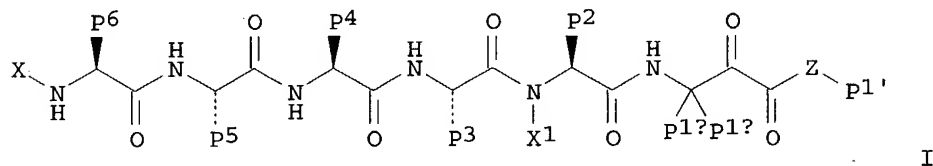
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:151440

TITLE: Preparation of novel peptides as NS3-serine **protease inhibitors** of **hepatitis C virus**

INVENTOR(S): Saksena, Anil K.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Lovey, Raymond G.; Jao, Edwin E.; Bennett, Frank; McCormick, Jinping; Wang, Haiyan; Pike, Russell E.; Bogen, Stephane L.; Liu, Yi-Tsung; Arasappan, Ashok; Parekh, Tejal; Pinto, Patrick A.; Njoroge, F. George; Ganguly, Ashit K.; Brunck, Terence K.; Kemp, Scott Jeffrey; Levy, Odile Esther; Lim-Wilby, Marguerita

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Corvas International, Inc.  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 197 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008256	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US22826	20010719
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2003036501	A1	20030220	US 2001-909062	20010719
EP 1301528	A2	20030416	EP 2001-959046	20010719
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-220109P	P 20000721
			WO 2001-US22826	W 20010719
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 136:151440	
GI				



AB Novel peptides I [Z = O, NH or substituted imino; X = (un)substituted alkylsulfonyl, heterocyclalsulfonyl, heterocyclalkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroarylsulfonyl, alkylcarbonyl, heterocyclcarbonyl, heterocyclalkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, heterocyclloxy carbonyl, aryloxy carbonyl, heteroaryloxy carbonyl, alkyaminocarbonyl, heterocyclaminocarbonyl,

arylaminoacarbonyl, or heteroarylaminoacarbonyl; X1 = H, alkyl, arylmethyl; P1a, P1b, P2-P6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, or heteroarylalkyl; P1a and P1b may optionally be joined to each other to form a spirocyclic or spiroheterocyclic ring containing 0-6 oxygen, nitrogen, sulfur, or phosphorus atoms; P1' = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclyl, heterocyclalkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, or heteroarylalkyl having HCV protease inhibitory activity are disclosed. Thus, peptide II was prepared via peptide coupling in solution and showed  $K_i = 1-100$  nM for inhibition of HCV protease.

L30 ANSWER 7 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90062 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:167698

TITLE: Preparation of peptides as NS3-serine protease inhibitors of hepatitis C virus

INVENTOR(S): Saksena, Anil K.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor Moopil; Lovey, Raymond G.; Jao, Edwin E.; Bennett, Frank; McCormick, Jinping L.; Wang, Haiyan; Pike, Russell E.; Bogen, Stephane L.; Chan, Tin-Yau; Liu, Yi-Tsung; Zhu, Zhaoning; Njoroge, F. George; Arasappan, Ashok; Parekh, Tejal N.; Ganguly, Ashit K.; Chen, Kevin X.; Venkatraman, Srikanth; Vaccaro, Henry A.; Pinto, Patrick A.; Santhanam, Bama; Wu, Wanli; Hendrata, Siska; Huang, Yuhua; Kemp, Scott Jeffrey; Levy, Odile Esther; Lim-Wilby, Marguerita; Tamura, Susan Y.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Corvas International, Inc.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 536 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

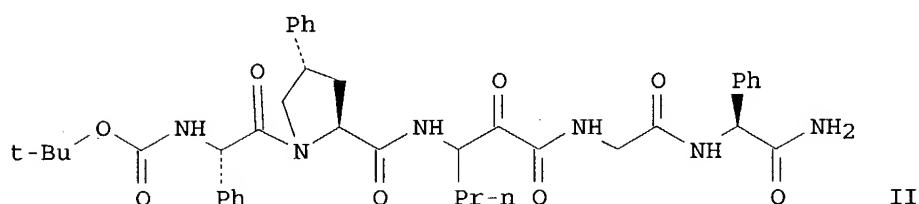
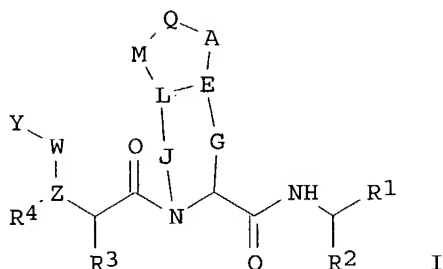
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008244	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US22678	20010719
WO 2002008244	A3	20030619		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001076988	A5	20020205	AU 2001-76988	20010719
BR 2001012540	A	20030624	BR 2001-12540	20010719
EP 1385870	A2	20040204	EP 2001-954764	20010719
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004504404	T2	20040212	JP 2002-514149	20010719
NO 2003000272	A	20030321	NO 2003-272	20030120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-220108P P 20000721				
WO 2001-US22678 W 20010719				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:167698				

GI



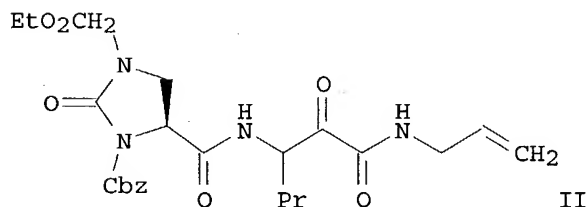
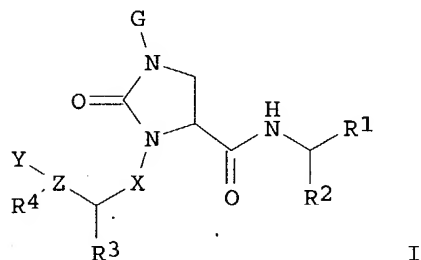
AB Peptides I were prepared wherein Y is alkyl, alkyl-aryl, heteroaryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aryl-heteroaryl, alkylheteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkyloxy, alkylaryloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy,, alkylamino, arylamino, alkylarylamino, arylamino, heteroarylamino, cycloalkylamino and heterocycloalkylamino; R1 is acyl, borate; Z is selected from O, N, CH or CR; W, Q, G, J, L, M independently maybe present or absent; W is C=O, C=S, C(=N-CN), or SO; Q is CH, N, P, alkylidene, O, amine,S, or SO; A is O, CH, alkylidene, amine, S, SO or bond; E is CH, N, alkylidene, or double bond; G is alkylidene; J is alkylidene, SO, NH, NR, O; L is CH, alkylidene, O, S or NR; M is O, NR,S, SO, alkylidene; p is 0 to 6; and R-R4 are independently selected from the group consisting of H; alkyl; alkenyl; cycloalkyl; heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ester, carboxylic acid, carbamate, urea, ketone, aldehyde, cyano, nitro, halogen; (cycloalkyl)alkyl and (heterocycloalkyl)alkyl, which have HCV protease inhibitory activity as well as methods for preparing such compds. In another embodiment, the invention discloses pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds. as well as methods of using them to treat disorders associated with the HCV protease. Thus peptide II was prepared and tested as antiviral agent and NS3-serine **protease inhibitors** of hepatitis C virus with Ki ranges in category A = 1-100 nM; category B = 101-1,000 nM; category C > 1000 nM. Also disclosed is the use of I for the manufacture of a medicament for treating HCV, AIDS, and related disorders.

L30 ANSWER 8 OF 20 HCAPLUS } COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90018 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:135031  
TITLE: Preparation of novel imidazolidinones as NS3-serine  
protease inhibitors of  
hepatitis C virus  
INVENTOR(S): Arasappan, Ashok; Parekh, Tejal;  
Njoroge, F. George; Girijavallabhan,  
Vijayoor Moopil; Ganguily, Ashit K.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 88 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008198	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US22828	20010719
WO 2002008198	A3	20020718		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002102235	A1	20020801	US 2001-909077	20010719
EP 1301486	A2	20030416	EP 2001-961676	20010719
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-220110P	P 20000721
			WO 2001-US22828	W 20010719

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:135031  
 GI



AB Novel imidazolidinones I [R1 = COR5 (R5 = H, OH, alkoxy, amino, CF3, etc.) or B(OR)3 (R = H, alkyl, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ester, carboxylic acid, etc.); Z = O, N or CH; X = CO, CS or alkylene; G = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, alkylaryl or alkylheteroaryl; R2, R3 = any group defined for R; R4 = null, H, alkyl, aryl; Y = H, (un)substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl,

cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, etc.], including enantiomers, stereoisomers, rotamers and tautomers, having HCV protease inhibitory activity are disclosed. Thus, compound II (Cbz = benzyloxycarbonyl) was prepared via peptide coupling reaction of H<sub>2</sub>NCHPrCH(OH)CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>.HCl (preparation given), followed by Dess-Martin oxidation of the hydroxy group.

II

showed K<sub>i</sub> > 50,001 nM for inhibition of HCV protease.

L30 ANSWER 9 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:90007 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:151439

TITLE: Preparation of novel peptides as NS3-serine  
protease inhibitors of  
hepatitis C virus

INVENTOR(S): Saksena, Anil K.; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor  
Moopil; Bogen, Stephane L.; Lovey, Raymond  
G.; Jao, Edwin E.; Bennett, Frank; McCormick,  
Jinping L.; Wang, Haiyan; Pike, Russell E.; Liu,  
Yi-Tsung; Chan, Tin-Yau; Zhu, Zhaoning;  
Arasappan, Ashok; Chen, Kevin X.;  
Venkatraman, Srikanth; Parekh, Tejal N.;  
Pinto, Patrick A.; Santhanam, Bama; Njoroge, F.  
George; Ganguly, Ashit K.; Vaccaro, Henry A.;  
Kemp, Scott Jeffrey; Levy, Odile Esther; Lim-Wilby,  
Marguerita; Tamura, Susan Y.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA; Corvas International, Inc.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 188 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

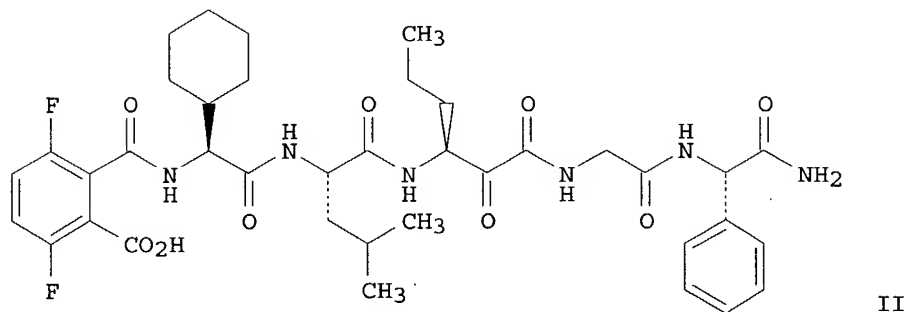
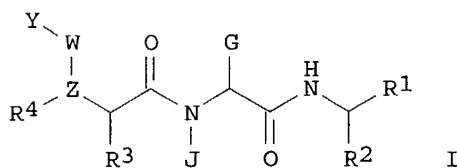
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002008187	A1	20020131	WO 2001-US22813	20010719
WO 2002008187	C2	20030103		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2002160962	A1	20021031	US 2001-909012	20010719
EP 1303487	A1	20030423	EP 2001-959041	20010719
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
BR 2001012666	A	20030610	BR 2001-12666	20010719
NO 2003000271	A	20030318	NO 2003-271	20030120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-220107P P	20000721
			WO 2001-US22813 W	20010719
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 136:151439			
GI				





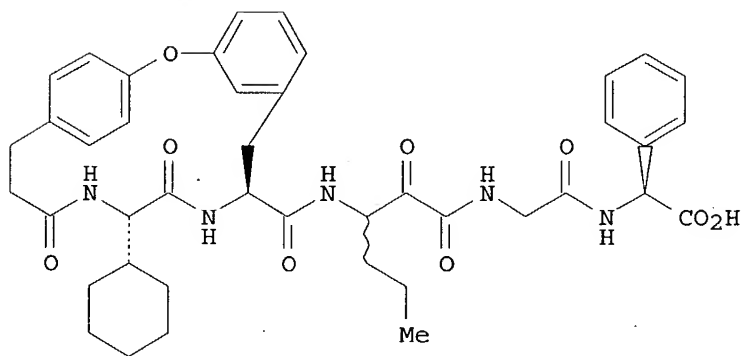
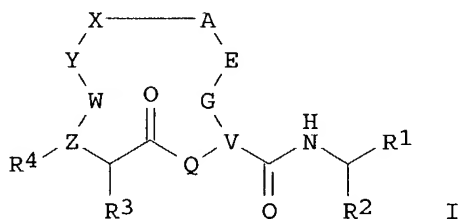
AB Novel peptides I [G, J, Y = independently H, alkyl, alkyl-aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, aryl-heteroaryl, alkyl-heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, alkoxy, alkyl-aryloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocycloalkyloxy, cycloalkyloxy, alkylamino, arylamino, alkyl-aryl amino, arylamino, heteroaryl amino, cycloalkyl amino, and heterocycloalkyl amino; Z = O, N, CH; W = null, CO, CS, SO<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>1</sub> = COR<sub>5</sub>, B(OR)<sub>2</sub>; R<sub>5</sub> = H, OH, OR<sub>8</sub>, NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>7</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>6</sub>, COR<sub>7</sub>; R<sub>7</sub> = H, OH, OR<sub>8</sub>, CHR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>; R<sub>6</sub>, R<sub>8-10</sub> = independently H, alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, cycloalkyl, arylalkyl, peptide derivative, etc.; R, R<sub>2-4</sub> = independently H, alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ester, carboxylic acid, carbamate, etc.] and their pharmaceutically salts which have hepatitis C virus (HCV) protease inhibitory activity were prepared via solution or solid-phase peptide coupling methods. Thus, peptide II was prepared using solid-phase methods and showed a K<sub>i</sub> value in the range of 0-100 nM for HCV protease inhibitory activity. This invention also discloses pharmaceutical compns. comprising such compds. as well as methods of using them to treat disorders associated with the HCV protease.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS  
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L30 ANSWER 10 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:798207 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:344735  
TITLE: Preparation of macrocyclic NS3-serine **protease**  
**inhibitors** of **hepatitis C** virus  
comprising alkyl and aryl alanine p2 moieties  
INVENTOR(S): Venkatraman, Srikanth; Chen, Kevin  
X.; Arasappan, Ashok; Njoroge, F.  
George; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.;  
Chan, Tin-Yau; McKittrick, Brian A.; Prongay, Andrew  
J.; Madison, Vincent S.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 218 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001081325	A2	20011101	WO 2001-US12530	20010417
WO 2001081325	A3	20020801		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2002016294	A1	20020207	US 2001-836636	20010417
BR 2001010104	A	20030107	BR 2001-10104	20010417
EP 1274724	A2	20030115	EP 2001-927142	20010417
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003531199	T2	20031021	JP 2001-578418	20010417
NO 2002005030	A	20021218	NO 2002-5030	20021018
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-198204P	P 20000419
			WO 2001-US12530	W 20010417
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 135:344735		
GI				



AB Macrocyclic compds. I [E, X, Y may be independently present or absent, and

if present may be (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, aryl, heteroalkyl, heteroaryl, ether, amino, sulfide, sulfone, amide, sulfonamide, urea, carbamate, hydrazide, carbonyl, etc.; R1 = acyl or boryl groups; Z = O, N, or CH; W = null, CO, CS, SO2, C:NR (R = H, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, etc.); Q = (NR)p (p = 0-6), O, S, CH2, CHR, CRR' (R' = any group given for R) or a double bond toward V; A = O, CH2, (CHR)p, (CHRCHR')p, (CRR')p, NR, S, SO2, CO or a bond; G = (CH2)p, (CHR)p, (CRR')p, NR, O, S, SO2, SO2NH, CO or a bond towards E or V; R2, R3, R4 = H, (un)substituted (hetero)alkyl, -aryl or -cycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ester, carboxylic acid, carbamate, urea, ketone, aldehyde, cyano, nitro, etc.], including enantiomers and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, were prepared as hepatitis C virus (HCV) **protease inhibitors**.

Thus, peptide II was prepared by a multistep procedure involving cyclization of intermediate cyclopentadiene- $\eta$ 6-ruthenium-4-chlorophenylpropionic acid-cyclohexylglycine-m-tyrosine-OMe. II showed  $K_i = 0.001-1.0 \mu\text{M}$  in the HCV protease assay. The invention also discloses pharmaceutical compns. comprising I as well as methods of using them to treat disorders associated with the HCV protease.

L30 ANSWER 11 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:763001 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:318715

TITLE: Preparation of macrocyclic NS3-serine **protease inhibitors** of hepatitis C virus comprising n-cyclic p2 moieties

INVENTOR(S): **Chen, Kevin X.; Arasappan, Ashok; Venkatraman, Srikanth; Parekh, Tejal N.; Gu, Haining; Njoroge, F. George; Girijavallabhan, Viyyoor M.; Ganguly, Ashit; Saksena, Anil; Jao, Edwin; Yao, Nanhua H.; Prongay, Andrew J.; Madison, Vincent S.; Vibulbhan, Bancha**

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 402 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001077113	A2	20011018	WO 2001-US10869	20010403
WO 2001077113	A3	20020620		
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 2002107181	A1	20020808	US 2001-825399	20010403
EP 1268525	A2	20030102	EP 2001-926601	20010403
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR			
BR 2001009861	A	20030610	BR 2001-9861	20010403
JP 2003530401	T2	20031014	JP 2001-575586	20010403
NO 2002004797	A	20021204	NO 2002-4797	20021004
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-194607P P	20000405

WO 2001-US10869 W 20010403

OTHER SOURCE(S):  
GI

MARPAT 135:318715

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Title compds. I [wherein X and Y = independently (cyclo)alkyl, heteroalkyl, (aryl)heteroaryl, alkyl(hetero)aryl, substituted ether, sulfide, sulfone, amide, sulfonamide, urea, carbamate, hydrazide, carbonyl, etc.; R1 = CHO, acyl, or (un)substituted carboxy, carbamoyl, boryl, etc.; Z = O, N, or CH, W = null or CO, CS, or SO<sub>2</sub>; Q = null or CH, N, P, (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, (CHR)<sub>p</sub>, (CRR')<sub>p</sub>, O, NR, S, or SO<sub>2</sub>; A = O, CH<sub>2</sub>, (CHR)<sub>p</sub>, (CHRCHR')<sub>p</sub>, (CRR')<sub>p</sub>, NR, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, or a bond; E = CH, N, CR, or a double bond toward A, L, or G; G = null or (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, (CHR)<sub>p</sub>, or (CRR')<sub>p</sub>; J = null or CH, CR, O, S, or NR; M = null or O, NR, S, SO<sub>2</sub>, "(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>, (CHR)<sub>p</sub>, (CHRCHR')<sub>p</sub>, or (CRR')<sub>p</sub>; p = 0-6; R, R', R<sub>2</sub>, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> = independently H, (cyclo)alkyl, alkenyl, heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, arylthio, amino, amido, ester, carboxylic acid, carbamate, urea, ketone, CHO, CN, NO<sub>2</sub>, O, N, S, P, etc.] were prepared as hepatitis C virus (HCV) **protease inhibitors**. For example, II (multi-step preparation given) was cyclized, deesterified, and coupled with III•HCl (preparation given) to give the macrocyclic hydroxyamide intermediate. Oxidation using Des-Martin reagent followed by flash chromatog. afforded two diastereomers IV in 82% combined yield. The (S)-isomer inhibited NS3-serine protease HeLa/Huh7 co-transfected cells with a Ki of 2 μM. The invention also discloses pharmaceutical compns. comprising I as well as methods of using them to treat disorders associated with the HCV protease.

L30 ANSWER 12 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:375680 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:29294

TITLE: Recombinant **hepatitis C virus NS3**  
protein-NS4A cofactor fusions and their use for  
screening for NS3 **protease** and helicase  
**inhibitors**INVENTOR(S): **Malcolm, Bruce A.**; Taremi, S. Shane; Weber,  
Patricia C.; Yao, Nanhua

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schering Corporation, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 211 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9928482	A2	19990610	WO 1998-US24528	19981124
WO 9928482	A3	19990722		
W:	AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GD, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9914160	A1	19990616	AU 1999-14160	19981124

US 6211338 B1 20010403 US 1998-198723 19981124  
US 6653127 B1 20031125 US 2000-684881 20001006  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-67315P P 19971128  
US 1998-94331P P 19980728  
US 1998-198723 A3 19981124  
WO 1998-US24528 W 19981124

AB Covalent HCV NS4A-NS3 complexes comprising the central hydrophobic domain of native HCV NS4A peptide, a linker, and the HCV NS3 serine protease domain, wherein the hydrophobic domain of native HCV NS4A peptide is tethered by the linker to the amino terminus of the HCV NS3 protease domain are disclosed. Also disclosed are nucleic acids encoding the fusion proteins, vectors containing said nucleic acids, and cells expressing the fusion proteins. These fusion proteins may be used for screening for inhibitors of the proteinase and helicase activities of the NS3 protein. Certain of the fusion proteins of the invention had activity equivalent to that of the native NS3-NS4A complex.

L30 ANSWER 13 OF 20 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:471989 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:199688

TITLE: Rapid mass spectrometric determination of preferred irreversible proteinase inhibitors in combinatorial libraries

AUTHOR(S): Mckendrick, John E.; Frormann, Sven; Luo, Colin; Semchuck, Paul; Vederas, John C.; **Malcolm, Bruce A.**

CORPORATE SOURCE: The Department of Chemistry, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB, T6G 2G2, Can.

SOURCE: International Journal of Mass Spectrometry (1998), 176(1/2), 113-124  
CODEN: IMSPF8; ISSN: 1387-3806

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Optimal N-iodoacetyldipeptide inactivators of hepatitis A virus 3C proteinase were identified directly from equimolar mixts. of these compds. using electrospray ionization mass spectrometry (ESI-MS). Limiting amts. of proteinase were allowed to react with the library of inhibitors and were subsequently analyzed by ESI-MS to determine the mass of the adducts formed. N-iodoacetyl-Ser-Phe-NH<sub>2</sub> was found to be the most potent inactivator with a second order rate constant of 840±90 M<sup>-1</sup>s<sup>-1</sup>. Fragmentation of the complexes by using cyanogen bromide and trypsin followed by liquid chromatog./ESI-MS confirmed the identity of the adduct and allowed inhibitor mass differences of as little as 6 Da to be distinguished in a single experiment. This approach allows the rapid screening and identification of preferred covalent inhibitors or intermediates from combinatorial libraries without deconvolution or resynthesis and should be applicable to irreversible inhibitors of virtually any enzyme that uses a covalent catalysis mechanism.

REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 7 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

L30 ANSWER 14 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:44315 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400045266

TITLE: Single-chain recombinant complexes of **hepatitis**

C virus NS3 **protease** and NS4A cofactor peptide.

AUTHOR(S): **Malcolm, Bruce A.** [Inventor, Reprint Author];  
Taremi, S. Shane [Inventor]; Weber, Patricia C. [Inventor];  
Yao, Nanhua [Inventor]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Upper Montclair, NJ, USA  
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation  
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6653127 November 25, 2003  
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark  
Office Patents, (Nov 25 2003) Vol. 1276, No. 4.  
<http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html>. e-file.  
ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Jan 2004  
Last Updated on STN: 14 Jan 2004

AB Covalent HCV NS4A-NS3 complexes comprising the central hydrophobic domain of native HCV NS4A peptide, a linker, and the HCV NS3 serine **protease** domain, wherein the hydrophobic domain of native HCV NS4A peptide is tethered by the linker to the amino terminus of the HCV NS3 **protease** domain.

L30 ANSWER 15 OF 20 BIOSIS } COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:98332 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300098332  
TITLE: Quantitative estimation of viral fitness using  
PyrosequencingTM.  
AUTHOR(S): Lahser, Frederick C.; Wright-Minogue, Jacquelyn; Skelton,  
Angela; **Malcolm, Bruce A.** [Reprint Author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Antiviral Therapy, Schering-Plough Research  
Institute, Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA  
[bruce.malcolm@spcorp.com](mailto:bruce.malcolm@spcorp.com)  
SOURCE: BioTechniques, (January 2003) Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 26-28.  
print.  
ISSN: 0736-6205 (ISSN print).  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Feb 2003  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Feb 2003

L30 ANSWER 16 OF 20 BIOSIS / COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:439366 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100439366  
TITLE: Single-chain recombinant complexes of **hepatitis**  
C virus NS3 **protease** and NS4A cofactor peptide.  
AUTHOR(S): **Malcolm, Bruce A.** [Inventor]; Taremi, S. Shane  
[Inventor, Reprint author]; Weber, Patricia C. [Inventor];  
Yao, Nanhua [Inventor]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Upper Montclair, NJ, USA  
ASSIGNEE: Schering Corporation  
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6211338 April 03, 2001  
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark  
Office Patents, (Apr. 3, 2001) Vol. 1245, No. 1. e-file.  
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Sep 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2002

AB Covalent HCV NS4A-NS3 complexes comprising the central hydrophobic domain

of native HCV NS4A peptide, a linker, and the HCV NS3 serine **protease** domain, wherein the hydrophobic domain of native HCV NS4A peptide is tethered by the linker to the amino terminus of the HCV NS3 **protease** domain.

L30 ANSWER 17 OF 20 BIOSIS<sup>7</sup> COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:186506 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100186506  
TITLE: Effect of naturally occurring active site mutations on  
**hepatitis C virus NS3 protease**  
specificity.  
AUTHOR(S): Beyer, Brian M.; Zhang, Rumin; Hong, Zhi; Madison, Vincent;  
**Malcolm, Bruce A.** [Reprint author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Schering-Plough Research Institute, 2015 Galloping Hill  
Road, Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA  
bruce.malcolm@spcorp.com  
SOURCE: Proteins, (May 1, 2001) Vol. 43, No. 2, pp. 82-88. print.  
CODEN: PSFGY. ISSN: 0887-3585.  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Apr 2001  
Last Updated on STN: 18 Feb 2002

AB A comparison of the DNA sequences from all available genotypes of HCV indicate that the active site residues of the NS3 **protease** are strictly conserved with the exception of positions 123 and 168, which border the S4 subsite. In genotype 3, the canonic arginine and aspartic acid have been replaced with threonine and glutamine, respectively. To determine if these differences contribute to an altered specificity, we characterized single-chain NS3 **proteases** from strains 1a, 1b, and 3a with peptide substrates and product inhibitors on the basis of the natural cleavage junction sequences, in addition to polyprotein substrates derived from the 1a strain. No statistically significant differences in specificity were observed. To demonstrate that the active sites were actually different, we generated and evaluated peptide substrates with unnatural extended side-chains. These studies confirmed that there are measurable differences between the NS3 **proteases** of genotypes 1 and 3. Specifically, a 5-fold difference in  $K_i$  was observed between the **proteases** from genotypes 1 and 3 when a D-Glu occupied P5, and a 30-fold difference was seen when this position contained a D-homoglutamate. The contribution of residues 123 and 168 toward the altered specificity was then evaluated individually by site-directed mutagenesis. These mutants showed that potency differences within this series could be attributed to the residue that occupied position 123 of the **protease**. Modeling these unnatural substrate/mutant **protease** interactions, on the basis of cocrystal structures of enzyme-substrate complexes, provides a structural basis for these observations.

L30 ANSWER 18 OF 20 BIOSIS<sup>7</sup> COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:294327 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900294327  
TITLE: A novel recombinant single-chain **hepatitis C virus NS3-NS4A protein** with improved helicase activity.  
AUTHOR(S): Howe, Anita Y. M. [Reprint author]; Chase, Robert; Taremi, S. Shane; Risano, Christine; Beyer, Brian; **Malcolm, Bruce**; Lau, Johnson Y. N.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Schering-Plough Research Institute, K-15-4-E4945, 2015 Galloping Hill Road, Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA  
SOURCE: Protein Science, (June, 1999) Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 1332-1341.

print.  
ISSN: 0961-8368.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Aug 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 5 Aug 1999

AB **Hepatitis C virus (HCV) nonstructural protein 3 (NS3)** has been shown to possess **protease** and helicase activities and has also been demonstrated to spontaneously associate with nonstructural protein NS4A (NS4A) to form a stable complex. Previous attempts to produce the NS3/NS4A complex in recombinant baculovirus resulted in a protein complex that aggregated and precipitated in the absence of nonionic detergent and high salt. A single-chain form of the NS3/NS4A complex (His-NS4A21-32-GSGS-NS33-631) was constructed in which the NS4A core peptide is fused to the N-terminus of the NS3 **protease** domain as previously described (Taremi et al., 1998). This protein contains a histidine tagged NS4A peptide (a.a. 21-32) fused to the full-length NS3 (a.a. 3-631) through a flexible tetra amino acid linker. The recombinant protein was expressed to high levels in *Escherichia coli*, purified to homogeneity, and examined for NTPase, nucleic acid unwinding, and proteolytic activities. The single-chain recombinant NS3-NS4A protein possesses physiological properties equivalent to those of the NS3/NS4A complex except that this novel construct is stable, soluble and sixfold to sevenfold more active in unwinding duplex RNA. Comparison of the helicase activity of the single-chain recombinant NS3-NS4A with that of the full-length NS3 (without NS4A) and that of the helicase domain alone suggested that the presence of the **protease** domain and at least the NS4A core peptide are required for optimal unwinding activity.

L30 ANSWER 19 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:299494 BIOSIS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900299494  
TITLE: A continuous spectrophotometric assay for the  
**hepatitis C virus serine protease**

AUTHOR(S): Zhang, Rumin; Beyer, Brian M.; Durkin, James; Ingram, Richard; Njoroge, F. George; Windsor, William T.;  
**Malcolm, Bruce A.** [Reprint author]  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Schering-Plough Research Institute, 2015 Galloping Hill Rd., Kenilworth, NJ, 07033, USA  
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry, (June 1, 1999) Vol. 270, No. 2, pp. 268-275. print.  
CODEN: ANBCA2. ISSN: 0003-2697.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article  
LANGUAGE: English  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Aug 1999  
Last Updated on STN: 12 Aug 1999

AB The **hepatitis C virus (HCV)** encodes a chymotrypsin-like serine **protease** responsible for the processing of HCV nonstructural proteins and which is a promising target for antiviral intervention. Its relatively low catalytic efficiency has made standard approaches to continuous assay development only modestly successful. In this report, four continuous spectrophotometric substrates suitable for both high-throughput screening and detailed kinetic analysis are described. One of these substrates, Ac-DTEDVVP(Nva)-O-4-phenylazophenyl ester, is hydrolyzed by HCV **protease** with a second-order rate constant ( $k_{cat}/K_m$ ) of  $80,000 \pm 10,000 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ . Together with its negligible rate of nonenzymatic hydrolysis under assay conditions ( $0.01 \text{ h}^{-1}$ ), analysis of as little as 2 nM **protease** can be completed in under 10 min.



L30 ANSWER 20 OF 20 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:494577 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199800494577

TITLE: Construction, expression, and characterization of novel  
fully activated recombinant single-chain **hepatitis**  
**C virus protease**.

AUTHOR(S): Taremi, S. Shane; Beyer, Brian; Maher, Maureen; Yao,  
Nanhua; Prosise, Winifred; Weber, Patricia C.;  
**Malcolm, Bruce A.** [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Schering-Plough Res. Inst., 2015 Galloping Hill Rd.,  
Kenilworth, NJ 07033, USA

SOURCE: Protein Science, (Oct., 1998) Vol. 7, No. 10, pp.  
2143-2149. print.  
ISSN: 0961-8368.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Nov 1998

Last Updated on STN: 18 Nov 1998

AB Efficient proteolytic processing of essential junctions of the  
**hepatitis C virus (HCV) polyprotein** requires a  
heterodimeric complex of the NS3 bifunctional **protease/helicase**  
and the NS4A accessory protein. A single-chain recombinant form of the  
**protease** has been constructed in which NS4A residues 21-32  
(GSVVIVGRIILS) were fused in frame to the amino terminus of the NS3  
**protease** domain (residues 3-181) through a tetrapeptide linker.  
The single-chain recombinant **protease** has been overexpressed as  
a soluble protein in *E. coli* and purified to homogeneity by a combination  
of metal chelate and size-exclusion chromatography. The single-chain  
recombinant **protease** domain shows full proteolytic activity  
cleaving the NS5A-5B synthetic peptide substrate, DTEDVCCSMSYTWTKG with a  
 $K_m$  and  $k_{cat}$  of  $20.0 \pm 2.0 \mu M$  and  $9.6 \pm 2.0 \text{ min}^{-1}$ , respectively;  
parameters identical to those of the authentic NS31-631 /NS4A1-54 protein  
complex generated in eukaryotic cells.

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